

What is claimed is: I CLAIM:

1. (Currently Amended) An absorber element for solar high-temperature heat generation, having a light focusing ~~element~~unit, an outer tube composed of a translucent material and an absorber which is arranged in the outer tube and to which ~~the~~ solar rays are passed by the light focusing ~~element~~unit, wherein

the absorber is surrounded by at least one reflector channel, whose surface has a low emission and absorption capability, and which reflects ~~the~~ heat radiation which originates from the absorber back to the absorber;

~~the a~~ focal line of the light focusing ~~element~~unit lies on ~~the centre~~a center axis of the outer tube, and the absorber does not lie on the ~~centre~~center axis of the outer tube;

an opening gap in the at least one reflector channel ~~runs~~lies on the ~~centre~~center axis of the outer tube and the solar rays fall on the absorber through this opening gap; and

the absorber ~~comprises~~includes an absorber tube, through which a heat carrier medium circulates, and absorber plates which are mounted on the absorber tube, and with the absorber plates being curved such that they essentially completely absorb the solar rays which are incident on them through the opening gap.

2. (Currently Amended) The ~~An~~ absorber element according to Claim 1, wherein ~~the an~~ inner face of the at least one reflector channel, which points towards the absorber, is formed from a small number of essentially planar surfaces.

3. (Currently Amended) The ~~An~~ absorber element according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one reflector channel includes an outer reflector channel, which surrounds ~~surrounding~~ an inner reflector channel, and is provided coaxially ~~coaxial~~ with respect to the inner reflector channel, and has essentially the same characteristics as the inner reflector channel. the outer reflecting channel includes an inner face pointing towards the absorber and formed from a small number of essentially planar surfaces.

4. (Currently Amended) The ~~An~~ absorber element according to Claim 3, wherein the inner and the outer reflector channels are jointly readjusted to track ~~the~~ sunlight.

5. (Currently Amended) The ~~An~~ absorber element according to Claim 4, wherein the inner and the outer reflector channels are readjusted by ~~means of~~ magnets which are mounted on a holding structure outside the outer tube.

6. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An-absorber element according to Claim 1, wherein the absorber, together with the absorber tube and the absorber plates, is firmly mounted, and is not readjusted.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An-absorber element according to Claim 1, wherein the light focusing unit ~~comprises~~ includes at least one sheet deflection mirrors mirror and at least one parabolic groove mirrorsmirror.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An-absorber element according to Claim 1, wherein the light focusing unit has at least one linear convergent lens.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An-absorber element according to Claim 1, wherein the outer tube is composed of glass.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An-absorber element according to Claim 1, wherein the heat carrier medium is water.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An-absorber element according to Claim ~~10~~ 1, wherein ~~the steam which is generated in such the absorber elements element and~~ is supplied to a process machine for electricity generation.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ The absorber element according to Claim 11, wherein the process machine is a reciprocating piston motor with stepped pistons.

13. (Currently Amended) A method for producing an absorber element according to Claim 1, ~~wherein the absorber element is first of all assembled, but with the wall of the reflector channel initially not having an opening gap yet, and parallel laser light is then injected via the light focusing unit and burns the opening gap out of the wall of the reflector channel.~~ the method steps comprising:

assembling the absorber element, but the at least one reflector channel not having the opening gap; and

injecting parallel laser light via the light focusing unit, thereby burning the opening gap out of a wall of the at least one reflector channel.